

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

John Roach, the ship-builder, has made an assignment to George E. Weed and George W. Quintard. His preferred claims amount to about \$122,000. No statement is made in regard to his financial condition, except that the trouble about the Dolphin, and the more recent decision of the Attorney General that no valid contract existed between him and the Government are the causes leading to the assignment. Roach has expended great amounts of money on the Dolphin and the three new steel cruisers, the Boston, Atlanta, and Chicago, and sees no way by which he can be reimbursed. It is said that the trouble with the Government has preyed so heavily on his mind that it has been necessary to keep a constant watch on him. When he found that there was no prospect of being reimbursed by the Government he decided that the best thing he could do would be to make an assignment. He had \$31,000 in bank which he drew out and paid to his men. His employes number 2,500.

Petroleum has been discovered at a depth of 1,220 feet on a mountain near El mira, N. Y.

The Rev. Dr. S. Irenaeus Prime, for forty-eight years editor of the New York Observer, died at Manchester, Vt., aged 77.

The car-shop and other buildings of the New York and New England Railway at Norwich, near Boston, were burned. Loss, \$200,000. J. B. Kings & Co.'s plaster of paris works at New Brighton, N. Y., were destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. The loss is placed at \$200,000, with insurance of \$120,000.

At Hoboken, New Jersey, John Gaunt, while intoxicated, murdered his wife with a butcher-knife. The couple had been married thirty years, and had five children. Gaunt is in jail.

In an accident on the West Jersey Railroad Engineer, George Murphy, who, by remaining at his post, prevented a shocking loss of life, was killed, and a number of passengers slightly injured.

Notices have been posted announcing the suspension of work throughout August of the Utica Steam Cotton-Mills and the Mohawk Valley Mills at Utica, N. Y. It is thought the suspension may continue for a longer time. Overproduction is given as one of the causes of the stoppage.

WESTERN.

A package of dynamite exploded in the Denver and Rio Grande yards at Denver, wrecking an empty car and injuring the switchman.

The victims of the yachting disaster at Lake Minnetonka were buried at Minneapolis. Business of all kinds was entirely suspended, and flags were hung at half-mast. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen in that city, being a mile and a half long. The streets along the route were lined with people, and fully 6,000 were at the cemetery. The bodies of ex-Mayor Rand, his wife, daughter, son, and nephew were buried in one grave, and those of Mr. Coykendall, his wife, and daughter in another.

Cleveland dispatches state that the iron mills in that city have shut down indefinitely, and the strikers there are reported as still showing signs of an intention to make trouble. There are fact ones among the strikers, however, and some of them are in favor of returning to work at once. East Saginaw mill-owners there ten to shut down for the year if the labor troubles there continue. One or two proprietors have already taken the course indicated. At Bay City work has been partly resumed.

Since July 1, when a high license law took effect, 250 wine and beer saloons in St. Louis have been closed.

Gen. Howard, commander of the Department of the Platte, has been ordered by the President to make all possible preparations for any emergency that may arise in the near future in Utah.

The State census of Nebraska, just completed, shows the State to have a population of about 700,000. In 1880 it was 452,000. In the same period the city of Omaha has increased in population from 30,562 to 61,835.

Advices from Fort Buford, in the extreme northwestern corner of Dakota, are to the effect that the grasshoppers had, and were devastating the growing crops. A dispatch says the grasshoppers began work on one wheat field of one hundred acres, and had destroyed the grain for a distance of ten feet entirely around the field.

Neal Thornton, a desperado, who murdered Policeman Daniel Sheehan at Joplin, Mo., was taken from jail and lynched.

A report comes from Fort Keogh, Montana, that in an engagement between Carpenter and Robinson's cowboys five cowboys and seven Indians were killed, and that there is great excitement among ranchers and settlers on Tongue and Rosebud Rivers.

It is stated that if the military attempt to disarm the redskins of Indian Territory, who have caused the array of such a large body of soldiers against them, there will be resistance to the death. The Northern Cheyennes are reported on the war-path, and troops have been sent from Fort Keogh to the scene of the troubles.

The reports of ravages by grasshoppers in Colorado have been investigated by an agent of the Department of Agriculture, and found to be grossly exaggerated. No traces of the migratory species were found.

In a hard glove-fight near St. Paul,

between Thompson, of Cleveland, and Hadley, colored, of St. Paul, five rounds were fought, when the referee gave the fight to Hadley because of Thompson's unfair work.

There will be no exposition at Cincinnati this year, the merchants of that city having determined to hold a monster bazaar, patterned after the famous fair at Nijni Novgorod, Russia.

The Governor of Minnesota issued an appeal to formulate a petition to Congress to take action looking to opening up the mines of the Northwest to tide-water navigation as the surest means to avoid the present exorbitant transportation charges.

The Dakota Central Railroad Company will begin work at once on an extension from Centerville to Pierre via Yankton. The Mineral Narrow-Gauge Railroad, extending from Hancock to Calumet, Mich., has been sold to a New York syndicate for \$200,000.

A dispatch from Centralia, Ill., states that the apple crop in that vicinity will be larger than for many years past.

SOUTHERN.

The National Cotton Convention, in session at White Sulphur Springs, elected T. L. Avery, of New Orleans, President. A report was adopted asking Congress to pass a law making common carriers responsible for the acts of their agents.

David Ackles, colored, was hanged at Helena, Ark., for the murder of Frank Burrell and Felicia Flanagan. At Halifax, N. C., Eaton Mills, a notorious colored desperado, was hanged in the presence of five thousand people.

Thomas J. Boasso, an aid on the Governor's staff, was shot at New Orleans by Miss Mary C. Kuhn, aged eighteen, who claims that Boasso deceived her by means of a forged marriage certificate.

J. J. Howard & Son, bankers, Cartersville, Ga., made an assignment. Their liabilities amount to \$40,000.

There is great excitement in the village of Steptone, Kentucky, over the killing of three men by Marshal Jerry Oakley. Oakley represents the local option party, and his victim was identified with the liquor interest. Friends of both sides are arming, and further bloodshed is apprehended.

An El Paso, (Texas) dispatch states that an east-bound Santa Fe passenger train was wrecked near Wallace, Texas, by striking a culvert which had been washed out by a rain-storm. Engineer Wilson, two firemen, and an extra fireman were killed, and one passenger, name unknown, had his leg broken.

WASHINGTON.

The deficit of the Postoffice Department for the quarter ended March 31 last was \$1,065,533. It is estimated that the deficit for the present fiscal year will reach \$6,000,000.

The total value of exports of breadstuffs for the six months ended June 30 was \$16,167,098, as compared with \$97,493,281 for the corresponding period of 1884.

A decision by Second Comptroller Maynard is to the effect that the moneys appropriated to Georgia by the act of March 3, 1883, to reimburse the State for expenses incurred in the revolutionary war, must be covered into the Treasury and credited to the amount due from Georgia under the direct tax of 1861, levied upon all the States to defray the expenses of suppressing the rebellion.

Fire at Washington destroyed the presses and composing and editorial rooms of the Post, Republican, Critic, and Sunday Gazette. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

At present there are 327 distilleries in operation in the United States, producing daily 164,424 gallons of spirits.

Ex-Senator Francis Kernan, of New York, has declined the appointment of Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad lately offered him by the President.

Secretary Manning has addressed a circular to manufacturers and others interested in the industrial arts, asking their views as to the feasibility of simplifying the tariff and substituting specific for ad-valorem duties. The results of the inquiry will be laid before Congress.

POLITICAL.

Larner B. Harrison, President of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, and a Republican, has been appointed a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railway, and Adolph Guernon Collector of Customs for Minnesota.

The President has appointed William T. Carrington to be Collector of Customs for the District of Teche, Louisiana; Francis H. Underwood, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at Glasgow; Chinn Coy Woo, to be Interpreter of the United States Consulate at Canton; Charles W. Fields, to be Superintendent of the Hot Springs, Ark.; L. D. Sale, of Michigan, to be Librarian of the Patent Office, vice Weston Flint, reduced; and the following named Postmasters: James H. Dobbins, at Bellefonte, Pa.; Augustus Owen, at Canton, Pa.; William A. Lewis, at Ewart, Mich.; Eugene L. Brown, at Eufaula, Ala.; Theodore W. Ivory, at Glenwood, Iowa; Henry C. Stark, at Hyde Park, Mass.; George F. A. Kimball, at Vergennes, Vt.; Gardner A. Wilder, at Circleville, Ohio, vice H. E. Lutz, suspended; Lyman W. Redington, at Rutland, Vt., vice A. H. Tuttle, suspended.

The Virginia Republican convention at Richmond nominated John S. Wise for Governor and H. Clinton Wood for Lieutenant Governor. Resolutions of sympathy with Gen. Grant were adopted.

The President has issued a special civil-service rule, applicable to the Pension Department, providing that appointments shall be apportioned among the States and Territories according to population, as shown by the last census.

Senator Manderson, of the Senate

Committee on Territories, has just completed a tour of New Mexico, and as a result will file a report next December against its admission as a State.

The Georgia Legislature, by a vote of 122 to 111, passed a general option law for counties which have not already adopted prohibition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The first annual convention of the Master House-Painters' Association of the United States and Canada, was in session at Chicago last week. The Union of American Hebrew Congregations was in session at St. Louis. They recommended the organization of a Sabbath-school Union. The Business Educators' Association of the United States met at Jacksonville, Ill. New York City was selected as the next place of meeting. The National Curling Club of America held its nineteenth annual meeting at Milwaukee, when a schedule for the coming winter was arranged, and James Stewart, of Yonkers, New York, elected President for the ensuing year. The National Cotton Exchange of America was in session at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and the newsdealers and stationers held a convention at Philadelphia.

By the upsetting of a boat at St. Alere de Mont, County Maskenonge, Quebec, three young men and a young woman were drowned.

Five families who arrived at New York from Bremen were sent back as paupers.

The American Association of Photographers, in session at Buffalo, elected W. H. Potter, of Indianapolis, President for the ensuing year, and determined to hold its next annual convention at St. Louis.

A resolution of thanks to the officers and men engaged in the suppression of the half-breed rebellion has been adopted by the Dominion House of Commons. Twenty thousand dollars were also voted to Gen. Middleton.

Business failures throughout the country for the week were 225, as compared with a total of 185 for the week preceding, and 204 for the week before. The general trade situation as reported by special telegrams to Bradstreet's is characterized by the customary dullness observable at this season of the year. The plethora of money reported from the leading financial centers is as heavy as ever. The general tenor of the breadstuffs movement has been downward. The visible supply decline and the momentary Afghan war scare promised a revival, but the influence thereof soon died away. In the spring wheat country, harvesting is but two weeks away, which has stimulated the receipts of old wheat at primary markets. No gain in general business is promised until the crops begin to move. Indian corn and provision prices have followed in the wake of those of wheat.

Clearing-house returns for the week make a favorable showing both as compared with the week previous and the corresponding week in 1884. The great trade centers, including Chicago, manifest large gains.

In the contest for the League baseball championship, the Chicago nine still maintains the lead, with the New York, Providence, Philadelphia, and St. Louis clubs following in the order named. The Boston and Detroit clubs are tied for the next place, and the Buffalo are at the foot of the class. Chicago has won 45 games, New York 42, Providence 34, Philadelphia 27, and Detroit and Boston 20 each.

FOREIGN.

A decree divorcing Mme. Patti and Marquis de Caux has been issued at Paris.

De Lesseps and Admiral Galiber have submitted to the French Government a plan for a canal from Havre to Marseilles, which shall be navigable for the largest ironclads.

By permission of the Ameer, English officers will supervise work on the defenses of Herat.

A run on the Hibernian Bank at Dublin was caused by the failure of the Munster Bank. The Lord Lieutenant recommends the Government to aid the latter concern. As a precautionary measure, the officials of the Hibernian Bank demand that depositors shall give them a week's notice of their intention to withdraw funds.

The announcement that the Earl of Carnarvon will personally investigate the Maamtrasna, Barbaville, and Castle Island murder cases is hailed by leading Irish journals as a substantial concession by the British Government to the demands of justice.

The Marquis of Salisbury and the Marquis Tseng signed the new opium treaty between China and Great Britain, by which the interior of the Chinese Empire is opened up freely to the opium trade.

It is estimated that the cost of putting the French navy in first-class condition will be \$6,000,000.

Two German banking houses are negotiating a loan of \$100,000,000 to China for the construction of railways, wharves, telegraph lines, and other improvements of a similar character.

Considerable commotion has been caused in London social circles by the black-balling of a number of Americans in the Bachelors' Club for apparently no other reason than their nationality.

Teams representing the two houses of Parliament had a shooting match at Wimbledon, the Peers defeating the Commons by a score of 277 to 270. Earl Spencer, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made the best record among the Lords.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach held a consultation with Baron De Staal, Russian Ambassador to London, and notwithstanding the reported advance of Russian troops toward Herat, assurance is again given that the settlement of the Afghan question is progressing in a satisfactory manner.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

There is a short crop of winter wheat in the southern provinces of Russia, and the prospects for spring wheat are poor throughout the empire.

Bavaria's King has been squandering more money of late in various ways, and his long-suffering subjects now want him deposed.

The report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics just issued shows that the number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was 387,821, being 122,013 less than the immigration during the preceding fiscal year, and 401,171 less than during the year ending June 30, 1882, the year of the greatest immigration.

A proclamation of quarantine against cattle from Illinois and other States has been issued by Gov. Dawes, of Nebraska.

Gen. Sheridan has been instructed by the Secretary of War to take such measures as may be necessary to open and keep open, for the passage of cattle and other purposes of interstate commerce, the trails and highways leading into and from Indian Territory.

The only son of Mrs. Paron Stevens, a leader of New York society, died at Newport.

Barnum's elephant Albert, which killed his keeper, was taken to the Keene (N. H.) suburbs and shot, thirty-three members of a militia company firing at the beast at the same time. The remains will be sent to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

In the recent battle between the Colombian revolutionists under Gen. Camargo and the Government forces the losses exceeded five hundred on each side. The insurgents will, it is thought, confine their operations to the Magdalena River and the interior. Political matters on the Isthmus are settled and good order prevails. Yellow fever is epidemic at Aspinwall and all over the Isthmus. The crews of the American vessels are much enervated by the climate.

The weather was very hot throughout the country last week, the thermometer registering from 90 to 100 degrees in the shade. Many prostrations from heat were reported.

The works of the Wells & French Car and Bridge Company, Chicago, were almost totally destroyed by fire. The blaze started in the paint room and quickly spread to the car shops and blacksmith shop, consuming twenty-four completed freight cars and twenty-five others in process of construction, besides a large quantity of seasoned hardwood lumber. The loss is estimated at \$175,000, pretty well covered by insurance.

Near Douglas, Kan., Mr. and Mrs. Jay Carman, the former's mother, Mrs. Jas. Carman, and Mr. and Mrs. Koats, were drowned while fording the Walnut River in wagons.

New York telegram: "John Roach's assets are said to be about \$4,000,000. His liabilities have not been ascertained, but it is thought he will be able to pay them in full, and have a handsome fortune left. His legal representatives will soon have a conference with Secretary Whitney, after which it is probable that he may resume business. All his employes have been paid in full. Only a sufficient force will be retained at his yards to fulfill existing contracts."

It Spoiled His Night's Rest.

An Irishman traveling with a friend stopped over Sunday at a hotel, and during the afternoon the friend prepared to take a nap.

"Phat air yez about?" asked Pat. "Oh, I'm just going to snooze awhile. You'd better try it yourself." "Begorra an' Oi will not, ayther." "Why not? It's good for you." "Git out wid yez. Oi've tried that same, an' ivery toime Oi've gahn to shlahe before Oi wint to shlahe, Oi niver could go to shlahe whin Oi wint to shlahe."—Merchant Traveler.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.25	@ 6.75
HOGS—Good Shipping.	4.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	.98	@ 1.00
No. 2 Red.	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2.	.52	@ .54
OATS—White.	.39	@ .42
PORK—New Mess.	11.25	@ 11.75
LARD.	.06 3/4	@ .07
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.75	@ 6.25
Good Shipping.	5.25	@ 5.75
Common.	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS—	4.25	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.	5.25	@ 5.50
Prime to Choice Spring.	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	.98	@ .98 3/4
CORN—No. 2.	.45	@ .46 3/4
OATS—No. 2.	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2.	.58	@ .59
BARLEY—No. 3.	.44	@ .46
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.16	@ .17
Fine Dairy.	.13	@ .15
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.	.09	@ .09 3/4
Light Skimmed.	.03	@ .04
EGGS—Fresh.	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—New, per brl.	1.00	@ 1.25
PORK—Mess.	10.00	@ 10.50
LARD.	6.50	@ 6.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.93	@ .95
CORN—No. 2.	.48	@ .50
OATS—No. 2.	.32	@ .34
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.	.87	@ .89
CORN—No. 2.	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2.	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 1.	.58	@ .59
BARLEY—No. 2.	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess.	10.00	@ 10.50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.02	@ 1.03
CORN—Mixed.	.44	@ .45
OATS—Mixed.	.33	@ .34
RYE.	.53	@ .55
HAY—Timothy.	11.00	@ 12.00
PORK—Mess.	10.25	@ 10.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.98	@ 1.00
CORN.	.48	@ .48 3/4
OATS—Mixed.	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2 Fall.	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess.	10.50	@ 11.00
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2.	.46	@ .48
OATS—No. 2 White.	.36	@ .37
PORK—New Mess.	11.00	@ 11.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.94	@ .96
CORN—Mixed.	.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2.	.33	@ .34
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.	5.50	@ 6.50
Fair.	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP.	4.25	@ 4.75

CROP PROSPECTS.

Report of the National Agricultural Bureau—Favorable Outlook for the Michigan Wheat Yield.

A Larger Corn Acreage in Illinois Than Last Year, and the Condition Good.

The National Rep. rt. (Washington telegram.)

The July report of the Agricultural Department shows that cotton has made material improvement during June. There are few imperfect stands reported. The temperature and rainfall have favored growth, and fruiting has commenced in the lower Gulf States. Local crops are very rare, and moisture is generally sufficient from Virginia to Texas. It is somewhat in excess in the lowlands, interfering with cultivation and stimulating the growth of grass. The general average condition has advanced from 92 per cent. in June to 96 per cent. It has not been exceeded in July since 1880. This will insure, barring drawbacks so likely to come in the later summer, a large crop. Averages of condition by States are as follows: Virginia 98, North Carolina 93, South Carolina 96, Georgia 97, Florida 95, Alabama 92, Mississippi 93, Louisiana 100, Texas 92, Arkansas 96, Tennessee 97. The States east of the Mississippi stand as in June, except Georgia and Florida, which have advanced two points. All the others give higher averages. The caterpillar is reported in Baker, Brooks, and Dougherty Counties, Georgia; in Jackson and Madison Counties, Florida; in Montgomery and Elmore Counties, Alabama; in Cameron County, Louisiana; and in Van Zandt County, Texas. The new wet worm has been very abundant in Texas. The boll worm moth has been observed in Titus County, Texas.

The month has been favorable to the development of winter wheat. A slight improvement is indicated, which advances the general average between two and three points, or from 62 to nearly 65. A very slight decline is reported in Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and in some of the Southern States. In Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri there has been improvement, as well as in California and Oregon. The winter wheat region, which does not include the Territories, now promises about 215,000,000 bushels. The condition of spring wheat continues higher, though the average has been reduced slightly, the acreage being nearly 96. The indent on now point to a crop of about 48,000,000 bushels for Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Dakota, and all other Territories and Northern New England. This makes an aggregate of 363,000,000 bushels.

The immense corn area of last year has apparently been increased about 6 per cent., or at least 4,000,000 acres, making an aggregate of 74,000,000 acres. The largest increase is in the Missouri Valley. The condition of corn is higher than in any year since 1880 except the last. It averages 94 against 93 in 1884. It is highest in the South, and higher on the Atlantic coast than in the West. The Kansas average is 83, that of Michigan and Missouri 87, Wisconsin 88, Illinois 80, Iowa 92, Minnesota 93, Ohio and Nebraska 97.

The average of winter rye has increased from 73 to 87 since the first of June. The general average of oats is 97 in place of 93, last month. Oats have shared with all the cereals in the improvement of the month. The only States below 90 are New Jersey, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and California. The condition of barley averages 92, and of tobacco 96.

Corn in Illinois.

(Compiled from the July State Agricultural Report.)

The area of corn is much larger than last season, especially in the central and southern counties, and the growing crop has generally been well cultivated. The most unfavorable condition likely to affect corn in Illinois would be an early and severe frost before the late planting had matured. The correspondents of the department are, as a rule, farmers of extended experience and deeply interested in the accuracy of the returns. The prospects are encouraging for nearly as large an average yield of corn per acre in all portions of the State as at the corresponding date last season. The present area of corn is larger than last season in all the central and southern counties, and with few exceptions in all the northern counties. There has been considerable improvement in the condition of corn during the last month, and with a favorable fall season for maturing there will be about an average yield of corn per acre throughout the State.

Michigan Crops.

The Michigan crop report for July estimates the total yield of wheat in the State this year at 25,373,682 bushels, or 356,407 bushels more than the yield in 1884. The yield, as estimated for the southern four tiers of counties, is 17.27 bushels per acre, and in the northern counties 16.39 bushels. The number of acres reported in wheat this year is 1,480,055. The total number of bushels marketed in eleven months ended July 1 is 8,468,513. In the southern four tiers of counties 8 per cent. and in the northern counties 5 per cent.—in all 1,900,000 bushels—of the 1884 wheat crop still remains in farmers' hands. The condition of other crops, expressed in per cent. of condition as compared with one year ago is as follows: Corn, 87; oats, 96; barley, 93; clover meadows, 92; timothy meadows, 92; clover sowed this year, 95. The condition of corn compared with average years is 85. Thirteen per cent. of the corn planted failed to grow. Apples promise 52 per cent. of an average crop in the southern counties and 62 in the northern.

A Dangerous Disease.

(Palmyra (Wis.) dispatch.)

State Veterinary Surgeon Atkinson has completed his examination of the diseased herds of cattle owned by Dan Seamen, of this town. He pronounced them suffering from a disease called anthrax, considered contagious. He advised immediate change of pasture from low to high land, and strict quarantine. Three cows from this herd have died from the disease within a few days. While skinning one of these cows a small sore on Mr. Seamen's hand came in contact with the poisoned matter. The hand became inflamed and swollen immediately to such an extent as to require prompt medical attendance.